

## COUNTRY DATA: UGANDA: Information from the CIA World Factbook

### INTRODUCTION

The colonial boundaries created by Britain to delimit Uganda grouped together a wide range of ethnic groups with different political systems and cultures. These differences prevented the establishment of a working political community after independence was achieved in 1962. The dictatorial regime of Idi AMIN (1971-79) was responsible for the deaths of some 300,000 opponents; guerrilla war and human rights abuses under Milton OBOTE (1980-85) claimed at least another 100,000 lives. The rule of Yoweri MUSEVENI since 1986 has brought relative stability and economic growth to Uganda. During the 1990s, the government promulgated non-party presidential and legislative elections.

### GEOGRAPHY

Location	Eastern Africa, west of Kenya
Area	241,038 sq km
Climate	tropical; generally rainy with two dry seasons (December to February, June to August); semiarid in northeast
Natural Resources	copper, cobalt, hydropower, limestone, salt, arable land, gold
Total Renewable Water Resources	66 cu km (1970)
Freshwater Withdrawal	total: 0.3 cu km/yr (43%/17%/40%) per capita: 10 cu m/yr (2002)
Natural Hazards	NA
Environmental Issues	draining of wetlands for agricultural use; deforestation; overgrazing; soil erosion; water hyacinth infestation in Lake Victoria; widespread poaching

### PEOPLE

Population	33,398,682
Ethnic Groups	Baganda 16.9%, Banyakole 9.5%, Basoga 8.4%, Bakiga 6.9%, Iteso 6.4%, Langi 6.1%, Acholi 4.7%, Bagisu 4.6%, Lugbara 4.2%, Bunyoro 2.7%, other 29.6% (2002 census)
Religions	Roman Catholic 41.9%, Protestant 42% (Anglican 35.9%, Pentecostal 4.6%, Seventh Day Adventist 1.5%), Muslim 12.1%, other 3.1%, none 0.9% (2002 census)
Languages	English (official national language, taught in grade schools, used in courts of law and by most newspapers and some radio broadcasts), Ganda or Luganda (most widely used of the Niger-Congo languages, preferred for native language publications in the capital and may be taught in school), other Niger-Congo languages, Nilo-Saharan languages, Swahili, Arabic

Literacy Rate	66.8%
Major Infectious Diseases	degree of risk: very high food or waterborne diseases: bacterial diarrhea, hepatitis A, and typhoid fever vectorborne diseases: malaria, plague, and African trypanosomiasis (sleeping sickness) water contact disease: schistosomiasis animal contact disease: rabies (2009)
GOVERNMENT	
Type	republic
Independence	9 October 1962 (from the UK)
Constitution	8 October 1995; amended in 2005 <i>note: the amendments in 2005 removed presidential term limits and legalized a multiparty political system</i>
Legal System	based on English common law and customary law; accepts compulsory ICJ jurisdiction with reservations
ECONOMY	
Agricultural Products	coffee, tea, cotton, tobacco, cassava (tapioca), potatoes, corn, millet, pulses, cut flowers; beef, goat meat, milk, poultry
Industries	sugar, brewing, tobacco, cotton textiles; cement, steel production
Import commodities	capital equipment, vehicles, petroleum, medical supplies; cereals
Import Partners	Kenya 13.9%, India 12.79%, UAE 11.16%, China 8.91%, South Africa 5.08%, France 4.6%, Japan 4.37%, US 4.07% (2009)
Export Commodities	coffee, fish and fish products, tea, cotton, flowers, horticultural products; gold
Export Partners	Sudan 13.47%, Kenya 8.98%, UAE 7.52%, Rwanda 7.5%, Switzerland 7.42%, Democratic Republic of the Congo 6.85%, Netherlands 5.67%, Belgium 5.66%, Germany 5.18%, Italy 4.33% (2009)
Per Capita GDP	\$1,200 (2009 est.)
Population below poverty line	35% (2001 est.)

\*CITATIONS: All information included above is extracted from the CIA World Factbook except where noted.

**COUNTRY: Uganda**

<b>General</b>	
Life Expectancy at Birth (in years)	54.1 years
Average number of years in School (in years)	4.7 years
Gross National Income Per Capita (In US Dollars)	\$1,224
<b>Gender Inequality</b>	
Female Seats in Parliament (%)	30.7%
Population with at least a Secondary Education Female (% Of 25 and older)	9.1%
Population with at least a Secondary Education Male (% Of 25 and older)	20.8%
Labor Force Participation Female (%)	80.5%
Labor Force Participation Male (%)	91.2%
Births Attended by Skilled Health Professionals (%)	42%
<b>Poverty</b>	
Population surviving on \$1.25 per day (%)	51.5%
<b>Empowerment</b>	
Number of Journalists Imprisoned	0
Corruption Victims (% of people who face a bribe situation in the last year)	23%
Political Engagement (% percent of people who voiced opinion to public officials)	21%

<b>Sustainability</b>	
Fossil Fuels as Primary Energy Source (%)	NA
Renewable Resources as Primary Energy Source (%)	NA
Population without Access to Water (%)	33%
Population Without Access to Sanitation Services (%)	52%
Population affected by natural disasters (% between 2000-2009)	1.09%
<b>Human Security</b>	
Number of Refugees leaving this country	7,500
Number of Internally Displaced People in This Country	437,000
Prevalence of Undernourishment (%)	15%
<b>Demographics</b>	
Urban Residents (% of total Population)	13.3%
<b>Health</b>	
HIV Prevalence in Female Youth (% ages 15-24)	3.9%
HIV Prevalence in Male Youth (% ages 15-24)	1.3%
HIV Prevalence in Adults (% ages 15-49)	5.4%
<b>Other</b>	
Official Development Assistance Per Capita (in US dollars)	\$52.30
Population without Electricity (%)	91.9%

## Uganda's Public Expenditure

